## News

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics PO Box 193766 San Francisco, CA 94119-3766



## **CONTACT:**

Stanley P. Stephenson (415) 975-4373 Nancy A. Treadwell (415) 975-4403 Public Information Line (415) 975-4350

Internet address: <a href="http://stats.bls.gov/ro9news.htm">http://stats.bls.gov/ro9news.htm</a> Fax on demand (415) 975-4567 Document 9540

BLS 00-64 FOR RELEASE: Monday, September 25, 2000

## RESULTS OF PAY SURVEY FOR THE RENO, NEVADA METROPOLITAN AREA

Workers in the Reno, Nevada metropolitan area averaged \$13.47 per hour during February 2000, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Stanley Stephenson reported that white-collar workers averaged \$16.79 per hour and accounted for 42 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar workers averaged \$14.18 per hour and represented 21 percent of those surveyed, while the remaining 37 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$9.12 per hour. (See tables 1 and 2.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. It excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. The survey studied 161 firms representing 89,200 workers in the Reno metropolitan area, which consists of Washoe County. Approximately 82 percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Reno metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for over 60 detailed occupations. (See table 2.) Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$22.27 per hour, social workers \$18.31, stock and inventory clerks \$12.64, and hotel clerks \$8.08. Blue-collar occupations included automobile mechanics earning \$19.13 per hour, truck drivers at \$15.99, assemblers at \$9.30, and hand packers and packagers at \$8.28. In the service occupations, police and detectives, public service averaged \$22.75 per hour, cooks \$9.75, janitors and cleaners \$8.47, bartenders \$7.32, and waiters and waitresses \$5.48.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 3 and 4.) For example, full-time employees in the Reno area averaged \$13.88 per hour, while part-timers earned \$9.19. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$19.22 per hour; while their non-union counterparts earned \$12.49. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$14.33 per hour, while those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$10.71. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job. These selected characteristics allow for comparison of occupations with similar requirements.

Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program. The survey increases the amount of wage data available to businesses, employees, and the public, and reduces the time required of business establishments responding to BLS compensation surveys.

## **Survey Availability**

Complete survey results are contained in the <u>National Compensation Survey</u>, <u>Reno, NV</u>, <u>February 2000</u>, (Bulletin 3100-77). Copies of survey tables are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at **http://www.bls.gov/comhome.htm** and from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service, Ready Facts, by dialing 415-975-4567 and requesting document 9540. For further information or personal assistance contact the San Francisco Regional Office at 415-975-4350. Bulletins may be purchased for \$6.50 from the BLS Publications Sales Center, 230 South Dearborn Street, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor, Chicago, IL 60604. Telephone orders using MasterCard or Visa credit cards are accepted at 312-353-1880 between 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Central Time.

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings(1) and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reno, NV, February 2000

Compensation Survey, Keno, NV, 1 editiary 2000		Total		P	rivate indust	ry	State and local government			
	Hourly 6	earnings		Hourly 6	earnings		Hourly 6	earnings		
			Mean			Mean			Mean	
Worker and establishment characteristics		Relative	weekly		Relative	weekly		Relative	weekly	
	Mean	error <sup>2</sup>	hours <sup>3</sup>	Mean	error <sup>2</sup>	hours <sup>3</sup>	Mean	error <sup>2</sup>	hours <sup>3</sup>	
		(percent)			(percent)			(percent)		
Total	\$13.47	2.6	37.6	\$11.92	2.7	37.6	\$20.57	5.7	37.6	
Worker characteristics:(4)										
White-collar occupations(5)	16.79	3.6	38.4	14.79	3.2	38.0	22.68	8.2	39.3	
Professional specialty and technical	24.69	7.9	36.4	20.97	3.9	34.5	29.07	13.8	38.9	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	24.82	4.7	43.8	24.33	4.6	44.3	26.22	12.0	42.6	
Sales	11.68	6.5	37.1	11.53	6.5	37.1	-	-	-	
Administrative support	12.73	3.6	38.5	11.60	3.9	38.4	16.04	5.0	38.7	
Blue-collar occupations(5)	14.18	3.9	38.0	14.01	4.1	38.2	16.68	12.4	35.3	
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.76	3.6	39.9	18.84	3.9	40.0	18.19	9.7	39.1	
Machine operators, assemblers, and										
inspectors	11.54	5.3	39.3	11.54	5.3	39.3	-	-	-	
Transportation and material moving	15.25	7.0	40.1	15.25	7.0	40.1	-	-	-	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers,										
and laborers	9.25	3.7	34.4	9.29	3.8	34.9	-	-	-	
Service occupations(5)	9.12	4.0	36.6	7.57	2.3	36.9	17.40	5.2	35.3	
Full time	13.88	2.7	40.3	12.20	2.8	40.2	21.55	5.9	41.1	
Part time	9.19	5.8	22.1	8.99	6.7	22.7	10.10	9.9	19.8	
Union	17.62	3.8	39.6	16.54	6.5	39.0	18.59	4.3	40.1	
Nonunion	12.61	3.0	37.3	11.42	2.8	37.5	22.61	9.7	35.3	
Time	13.29	2.7	37.5	11.63	2.7	37.5	20.57	5.7	37.6	
Incentive	17.99	3.8	41.9	17.99	3.8	41.9	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings(1) and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National

Compensation Survey, Reno, NV, February 2000 (Continued)

	Total			P	rivate indust	iry	State and local government			
H		Hourly earnings		Hourly earnings			Hourly earnings			
Worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error <sup>2</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>2</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>2</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>3</sup>	
Establishment characteristics:										
Goods producing	(6)	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	(6)	
Service producing		(6)	(6)	11.21	2.8	37.2	(6)	(6)	(6)	
50-99 workers(7)	14.39	7.3	37.5	14.33	7.5	37.4	-	-	-	
100-499 workers	12.44	3.6	37.2	12.18	4.0	37.4	15.97	5.3	35.1	
500 workers or more	13.83	3.9	37.9	10.71	3.8	38.0	21.27	6.4	37.9	

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

- 3 Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.
- 4 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.
- 5 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
- 6 Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.
- 7 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

<sup>2</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 2. Mean hourly earnings(1), all workers:(2) Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reno, NV, February 2000

					State and local		
	T	otal	Private	industry	government		
Occupation(3)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	
All	\$13.47	2.6	\$11.92	2.7	\$20.57	5.7	
All excluding sales	13.63	2.7	11.96	2.7	20.54	5.7	
White collar	16.79	3.6	14.79	3.2	22.68	8.2	
White collar excluding sales	17.97	4.0	15.86	3.5	22.65	8.2	
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	24.69 27.21	7.9 9.1	20.97 22.96	3.9 2.6	29.07 31.50	13.8 15.3	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors  Mathematical and computer scientists	27.49 -	5.5 -	26.32 -	4.3	-	-	
Natural scientists  Health related	23.32	2.0	23.22	2.3	-	-	
Registered nurses Teachers, college and university	22.27	1.7 -	21.96	1.3	-	-	
Teachers, except college and university  Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers Lawyers and judges	18.14 18.31	4.4 4.5	-	-	-	-	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c	-	_	-	_	_	-	
TechnicalLicensed practical nurses	17.49 15.19	6.6 1.7	16.59 15.14	7.7 1.7	-	-	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	24.82	4.7	24.33	4.6	26.22	12.0	
Executives, administrators, and managersFinancial managers	26.71 29.35	5.1 10.3	25.20 -	5.0	-	-	
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	21.49 26.35	9.2 5.5	21.49 25.69	9.2 5.9	-	-	
Management related Management related, n.e.c	20.79 18.69	4.8 7.1	21.94 19.38	7.0 9.8	-	-	
Sales	11.68	6.5	11.53	6.5	-	-	
Supervisors, sales	14.55	19.3	14.55	19.3	-	-	
Sales workers, other commodities  Cashiers	10.00 8.05	5.5 4.7	10.00 8.05	5.5 4.7	-	-	
Administrative support, including clerical	12.73 12.89	3.6 6.0	11.60 12.47	3.9 5.4	16.04 -	5.0	
Hotel clerks	8.08 8.97	4.8 3.9	8.08 8.86	4.8 4.1	-	-	
Order clerks	10.79	3.4	10.79	3.4	-	-	
Records clerks, n.e.c	13.59 11.77 16.69	18.2 6.5 4.5	13.59 10.97	18.2 7.5	-	- -	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Mean hourly earnings(1), all workers:(2) Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reno, NV, February 2000 (Continued)

	T	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation(3)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	
White collar (Continued)							
Administrative support, including clerical (Continued)							
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	\$13.30	9.4	\$13.30	9.4	_	_	
Stock and inventory clerks	12.64	6.7	12.64	6.7	_	_	
General office clerks	13.83	3.6	12.07	7.8	\$14.73	1.9	
Data entry keyers	10.71	10.4	10.71	10.4	-	-	
Administrative support, n.e.c	14.67	11.6	10.67	7.6	_	_	
Administrative support, n.e.o	14.07	11.0	10.07	7.0			
Blue collar	14.18	3.9	14.01	4.1	16.68	12.4	
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.76	3.6	18.84	3.9	18.19	9.7	
Automobile mechanics	19.13	7.5	19.13	7.5	-	-	
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.81	8.8	14.37	11.5	_	_	
iviconanies and repairers, n.c.o	14.01	0.0	14.07	11.5			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.54	5.3	11.54	5.3	-	-	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	10.73	6.6	10.73	6.6	-	-	
Assemblers	9.30	2.8	9.30	2.8	-	-	
Transportation and material moving	15.25	7.0	15.25	7.0	_	_	
Truck drivers	15.99	5.0	15.99	5.0	_	_	
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	16.09	16.6	16.09	16.6	-	-	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.25	3.7	9.29	3.8	_	_	
Stock handlers and baggers	7.81	8.2	7.81	8.2	_	_	
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.47	8.8	11.47	8.8			
Hand packers and packagers	8.28	6.0	8.28	6.0	_	_	
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	9.39	4.2	9.39	4.2	-	-	
Coming	0.40	4.0	7.57	2.2	47.40	F 0	
Service	9.12	4.0	7.57	2.3	17.40	5.2	
Protective service	15.91	6.5	8.67	3.6	19.62	5.0	
Supervisors, guards	11.00	9.7	-	-	-	-	
Police and detectives, public service	22.75	9.8	-	-	-	-	
Guards and police, except public service	8.42	3.0	8.42	3.0	-	-	
Food service	7.48	4.6	7.48	4.6	-	-	
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.96	3.3	5.95	3.3	-	-	
Bartenders	7.32	7.4	7.28	7.6	-	-	
Waiters and waitresses	5.48	1.4	5.48	1.4	-	-	
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.68	2.4	5.68	2.4	-	-	
Other food service	8.77	5.9	8.79	6.0	-	-	
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.03	14.8	13.03	14.8	-	-	
Cooks	9.75	2.9	9.78	2.9	-	-	
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.92	5.6	5.92	5.6	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Mean hourly earnings(1), all workers:(2) Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government,

National Compensation Survey, Reno, NV, February 2000 (Continued)

	Total		Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation(3)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
Service (Continued)						
Kitchen workers, food preparation	\$7.48	5.1	\$7.48	5.1	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	6.71	3.3	6.71	3.3	-	-
Health service	10.03	3.3	9.64	3.1	-	-
Health aides, except nursing	9.27	5.0	-	-	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.22	4.0	9.64	3.5	-	-
Cleaning and building service	8.23	3.0	7.93	2.8	-	-
Maids and housemen	7.56	4.1	7.56	4.1	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	8.47	4.3	8.10	3.9	-	-
Personal service	7.40	4.0	7.05	3.8	\$11.08	11.8
Supervisors, personal service	14.67	10.0	13.37	10.7	-	-
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.47	2.9	6.30	2.7	-	-
Service, n.e.c	8.44	10.7	8.44	10.7	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

<sup>2</sup> All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

<sup>3</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B in bulletin for more information.

<sup>4</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a confidence interval around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A in bulletin.

Table 3. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings(1) by occupational group,(2) National Compensation Survey,

Reno, NV, February 2000

10.10, 177, 1 00.1001 2000	Private industry and State and local government					
Occupational group	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Union <sup>4</sup>	Nonunion <sup>4</sup>	Time <sup>5</sup>	Incentive <sup>5</sup>
	WOUNDED	WOUND!	01011			
			N	/lean		
All occupations	\$13.88	\$9.19	\$17.62	\$12.61	\$13.29	\$17.99
All excluding sales	14.02	9.34	17.64	12.71	13.52	18.17
White collar	17.07	13.13	17.40	16.68	16.75	17.76
White-collar excluding sales	18.10	15.78	17.43	18.09	17.97	-
Professional specialty and technical	25.25	20.57	22.41	25.10	24.69	_
Professional specialty		21.00	-	27.60	27.21	-
Technical	17.55	-	-	17.27	17.49	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	24.82	-	-	25.04	24.82	-
Sales	12.22	8.10	-	11.65	10.02	17.76
Administrative support, including clerical	12.87	9.62	15.52	11.87	12.73	-
Blue collar	14.72	7.74	19.22	12.49	13.73	18.34
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.78	-	21.50	17.10	18.65	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		-	-	10.87	11.54	-
Transportation and material moving		-	17.40	13.59	14.75	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.73	7.61	11.59	8.92	9.22	-
Service	9.42	6.80	16.36	7.85	9.12	_

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

<sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B in Bulletin for more information.

<sup>3</sup> Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

<sup>4</sup> Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

<sup>5</sup> Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

Table 4. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings(1) by occupational group,(2) private industry,

National Compensation Survey, Reno, NV, February 2000

National Compensation Survey, Netro, NV, 1 editary 2000		Full-time a	and part-time workers				
			100 workers or more				
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers <sup>3</sup>	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations	\$11.92 11.96	\$14.33 14.24	\$11.36 11.51	\$12.18 12.46	\$10.71 10.79		
White collar White-collar excluding sales		16.30 17.61	14.37 15.53	13.40 14.45	15.52 16.74		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	22.96 16.59 24.33 11.53	22.89 26.38 17.48 25.62 14.69 12.64	20.61 22.41 16.37 24.02 9.48 11.42	19.03 21.23 15.02 23.93 9.65 11.91	21.54 23.01 17.44 24.07 9.21 10.59		
Blue collar  Precision production, craft, and repair  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18.84 11.54 15.25	14.66 20.65 10.26 16.36 8.57	13.70 17.79 12.01 14.86 9.66	13.65 18.56 11.90 15.63 9.10	13.82 16.27 12.16 - 12.77		
Service	7.57	6.80	7.63	7.46	7.68		

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

<sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B in Bulletin for more information.

<sup>3</sup> Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.